## Claims

## What is claimed is:

- 1. A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;
  - a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;
  - a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;
- a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and
- a heavily doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface of the semiconductor region to a second depth, which is shallower than the first depth, in which a second impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x 10E15/cm<sup>2</sup> or less.
  - 2. A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;
  - a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;
  - a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;

a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

a heavily doped layer, formed in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region, in which a second impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by 0.15 µm or more.

## 3. A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;

- a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;
- a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;
- a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and
- a heavily doped layer, formed in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region, in which a second impurity of

the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x  $10E15/cm^2$  or less so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by 0.15  $\mu$ m or more.

- 4. The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the one conductivity type is N-type and the other conductivity type is P-type.
- 5. The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the second impurity is arsenic.
- 6. The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 5, comprising a trench structure that isolates the semiconductor region.
- 7. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

  forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one
  conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region;
forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer,
forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal

surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in a region from the principal surface of the semiconductor region to a second depth, which is shallower than the first depth, by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x 10E15/cm<sup>2</sup> or less.

8. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one
conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region; forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer;

forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a

second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by 0.15  $\mu m$  or more.

9. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one
conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region; forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer;

forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x  $10E15/cm^2$  or less so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by  $0.15~\mu m$  or more.

- 10. A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;
  - a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;
  - a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer; and
- a heavily doped layer, formed by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount of  $1 \times 10E15/cm^2$  or less.